

Washington, Dec. 6.—Cloudy today; fair tomorrow and colder.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR. Table with 24 columns for hours of the day and 4 rows for temperature readings.

PRO-GERMANS IN BERLIN LIST BARED BY U. S.

Prominent Americans Appear on Teuton Agent's Roll of Friendly COUNTED ON AID OF HEARST ORGANS

'Outspokenly Placed Them-selves on German Side,' Bernstorff Reported

CHARGES FOE PAID HALE Bielaski Alleges Writer Served as Employee of Kaiser's Government

By the Associated Press. New York, Dec. 6. Testifying before the Senate committee investigating activity of brewers and German propaganda, A. Bruce Bielaski, chief of the bureau of investigation of the Department of Justice, produced from the diary of Dr. Karl A. Fuehr, a German agent brought to America by Von Bernstorff, a paper labeled "important list of names," which Mr. Bielaski said, contains "virtually all who were actively pro-German prior to our entrance in the war and a few who were active afterwards."

Listed as Pro-Germans

- The list follows: Prof. William R. Shepherd, Columbia University; Prof. Hugo Muenterburg, Harvard University; Prof. William M. Cline, Columbia University; Dr. Edmund von Macc, Cambridge, Mass.; Dr. A. von Briesen, New York; Prof. John W. Burgess, Newport, R. I.; Prof. Eugene Smith, Columbia University; Prof. H. C. Sanborn, Vanderbilt University; Prof. J. G. McDonald, University of Indiana; Prof. Ferdinand Scheidel, University of Chicago; E. C. Richardson, Princeton University; Prof. Kuno Francke, Harvard University; Prof. George B. McClellan, Princeton University; Dr. B. Faust, Cornell University; Dr. Walter S. McNell, Richmond, Va.; Dr. David Starr Jordan, Berkeley, Calif.; Peter S. Grosscup, United States Federal Judge, Highland Park, Ill.; Richard Bartholdt, St. Louis; Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart, Harvard University; Dr. E. H. Carr, Philadelphia; Charles Nagel, St. Louis; Oswald Garrison Villard, New York Evening Post; William Randolph Hearst, New York American; Bernard Rice, New York States Zeitsung; Edward A. Rumely, New York Evening Mail; Frederick A. Schrader, 1493 Broadway, New York; Frank Harris, 3 Washington square, New York; Robt. I. Ford, Freeman's Journal, New York; the Rev. Father Thirney, American Catholic Weekly, New York; Max A. Hein, 230 Riverside drive, New York; George S. Vireek, New York.

Besides this list, Mr. Bielaski also presented a supplemental list of about thirty names of others to whom he said German propaganda matter was mailed, but who were not believed to be in the cause. This list, the committee decided to withhold from the record.

Mr. Bielaski produced cablegrams exchanged in 1916 by Count von Bernstorff, then Ambassador here, and the Berlin Foreign office. One of Bernstorff's messages urged that special favor be shown William Bayard Hale, an American, about to visit Berlin as a newspaper correspondent, because he was employed by "The Hearst organs, which the message said, had outspokenly placed themselves on the German side."

Bielaski told the committee that Hale was on the Hearst payroll for \$200 a week, and also was employed at \$15,000 a year by a publicity organization formed in this country by Dr. Bernard Dernberg, the German propagandist.

Suggesting on June 2, 1916, that the time was favorable to get Hearst to send a first-rate journalist to Berlin, Bernstorff told the Foreign office that the man selected was Hale, who he said, had been a confidential agent of the embassy since the beginning of the war and was bound as such by contract to June 23, 1918.

"Hearst," the Ambassador's message said, "is not a neutral man. He is our agent, but knows him only as a Germanophile journalist who has contributed leading articles to papers."

Hale, according to Bielaski, was paid by the German Government, through Rumbina and, if possible, prevent entrance of that nation into the war. Mr. Hearst, Bielaski said, was ignorant of Hale's employment on the latter mission.

Following is the message of June 2, sent by Bernstorff through Buenos Aires and Stockholm:

"In conformity to your Excellency's wish, I suggest that the present is a favorable time to get Hearst to send a first-rate journalist to Berlin. The man selected, W. B. Hale, has been an agent, who knows him only as a Germanophile journalist who has contributed leading articles to papers."

TRADE CONGRESS TO SEND COMMISSION TO EUROPE TO AID IN RECONSTRUCTION

Adopts Resolutions Favoring Return of Railroads Under Federal Charters—Against U. S. Ownership of Telegraph and Telephone Lines

By a Staff Correspondent. Atlantic City, N. J., Dec. 6. American industry, represented at the War Emergency and Reconstruction Congress, today determined to send a commission of business men to Europe to be available to the American peace delegates; demanded return of Government controlled railroads, and telephone and telegraph and cable systems to their owners, and "heartily indorsed" the industrial creed formulated by John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

These were the outstanding features of a series of resolutions adopted almost unanimously today at the closing session of the Congress, which has been in progress here since Wednesday. Four thousand of the nation's industrial leaders attended, conferred at committee and group meetings and listened to notable addresses.

With the fate of the world to be settled at the peace table soon, it was the sense of the Congress that President Wilson and the other members of the United States peace delegation should have the counsel of men keenly alive to the reconstructive needs of American business and industry.

New Industrial Creed. Eight tenets of the "industrial creed" presented here yesterday by Mr. Rockefeller were approved as the principles to govern the relations of capital and labor.

These principles are that capital and labor are partners, not enemies; that the purpose of industry is quite as much to advance social well-being as material well-being.

That every man is entitled to an opportunity to earn a living, to fair wages, to effect the aims of work and proper working conditions.

That industry, efficiency and initiative should be encouraged and rewarded.

That adequate means should be provided for uncovering grievances and promptly adjusting them.

That the most potent measure in bringing about industrial harmony and

prosperity is adequate representation of the parties in interest.

That application of right principles never fails to effect right relations and that man renders the greatest social service who co-operates in the organization of industry as to afford the largest number of men the greatest opportunity of self-development.

Federal Charters for Roads. The railroads should be returned to their owners, the congress urged, under legislation that would permit the pooling of equipment, the elimination of wasteful competition and combinations or consolidations through ownership or otherwise in the operation of terminals.

The return of roads, it was declared, should be operated under Federal charters.

High Lights of Resolutions. A summary of the more important resolutions follows:

All war orders accepted in good faith, whether formally and regularly executed or not, should, after cancellation, be promptly and equitably adjusted.

The services of the war service commission should be extended to the Department for the distribution of surplus supplies.

The removal of all restrictions on industry was advocated, except on food, feeds and fuel, and the restrictions on these three should be abolished as soon as possible.

The Government should provide suitable means for the protection and encouragement of the pivotal or "key" industries developed by the war.

All obstacles to reasonable co-operation among industries should be removed through appropriate legislation.

KAISER MUST SUFFER, SAYS LLOYD GEORGE

Pledges Britain's Power to Drag Arch-Criminal to Justice

EMPEROR'S CROWN IS NO PROTECTION Premier Demands Exclusion From England of All Alien Enemies

LABOR TO GET JUSTICE Sir Auckland Geddes Urges Death on Conviction of Four Monarchs

U. S. Still Stands Aloof on Kaiser's Extradition

Washington, Dec. 6.—(By A. P.)—The United States Government is still standing aloof from the controversy in Europe over the possible extradition of the former German Emperor for trial.

It was said at the State Department today that this question had not been considered in Washington and that the American Government had expressed no opinion on the subject whatever.

By the Associated Press. London, Dec. 6.

In the detailed restatement of his policy, issued by Premier Lloyd George today, calling for the trial and punishment of the men responsible for the war, however high their place, he pledged the entire influence of the British Government at the peace conference to see that justice was done.

In declaring for the expulsion and exclusion of all enemy aliens from British soil the Premier pointed out that a considerable proportion of enemy residents in the United Kingdom during the war had abused British hospitality and thus had forfeited their claims to remain.

"War Was a Crime" In his statement the Premier, after paying a warm tribute to the soldiers and sailors of the empire said:

"The Kaiser must be prosecuted. The war was a crime. Who doubts that? It was a frightful, terrible crime! It was a crime in the way in which it was planned and in the deliberate wantonness with which it was provoked. It also was a crime in the invasion of a helpless little State and in the wicked and most brutal treatment of that little State. Remember the treaty of neutrality, the scrap of paper!

"Surely the war was a crime. The fact that all these iniquitous things were done in the name of war and under the imperial edict of an autocrat does not change their nature. The war was a hideous, abominable crime, a crime which has sent millions of the best young men of Europe to death and mutilation and has plunged myriads of homes into desolation.

Crown No Protection "Is no one responsible? Is no one to be called to account? Is there to be no punishment? Surely that is neither God's justice nor man's. The man responsible for this outrage on the human race must not be let off, because their heads were crowned when they perpetrated the deed.

"The British Government referred the question of the criminal culpability of the Kaiser and his accomplices to their law officers some weeks ago. They invited a body of jurists in England to investigate the matter and they have unanimously come to the conclusion that the Kaiser and his accomplices in the making of this war ought to be tried by an international court. They also reported strongly in favor of the punishment of those guilty of murder on the high seas and the abominable ill treatment of prisoners.

Pledges Whole Influence "The British Government will use its whole influence at the Peace Conference to see that justice is executed.

"After what has happened in the last four or five years it is impossible to entertain in our midst a population of which a considerable portion abused our hospitality. This has been demonstrated by evidence impossible to ignore. They plotted and conspired, assisted Germany in forming plans for the destruction of a country which offered them hospitality. They thus have forfeited any claim to remain.

"Further, it would lead to inevitable irritation and disturbance if Germans, who have been fighting us for four years, came here to take the bread out of the mouths of the men whom they for four years sought to destroy, and such as I regret that it is impossible to have free intercourse between all nations. I hold we are up against the events of the last few years, for which

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ALLIES TO TAKE BERLIN, GERMAN PAPER REPORTS

Atrocities Against Prisoners Is Cause—Zeitung Credits News to American Wireless

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. Copenhagen, Dec. 6.

The Berlingske Tidende says it learns from Berlin that the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung publishes an intercepted American wireless message stating that the Allied and American troops will occupy Berlin and do police service there.

A Heidelberg dispatch says it is feared that Mannheim will be occupied by the French, as three French soldiers have been shot by a "regrettable accident" at a prison camp.

BIRD BORE WILSON'S THANKS And Now Navy Wants Army's Feathered Messenger

New York, Dec. 6.—(By A. P.)—The navy wants a certain carrier pigeon belonging to the army. It is a fleet-winged bird that bore a deep-sea gale bearing the following message from President and Mrs. Woodrow Wilson to Vice Admiral Albert Gleaves, commander of the cruiser and transport forces, port of embarkation, Hoboken, N. J.:

"Sincere appreciation of the charming arrangements made for my comfort. WOODROW WILSON. "EDITH BOLLING WILSON."

The winged messenger from the George Washington was received by the President's wife on Wednesday some hours after the transport's departure, as reported by the Associated Press correspondent aboard, arrived at Fort Hancock, Sand Hook, N. J.

The bird was sent by message this morning, said an aide to the Admiral. "Now we want the bird," the Admiral said. "According to the 'pigeon section' at Fort Hancock, the bird 'homed' at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon."

WOMAN HIT BY AUTO DIES Man Killed at Same Point Few Days Before

Mrs. Joane Essler, twenty-seven years old, 2014 South Fifteenth street, died today in the Jefferson Hospital from injuries received when she was struck by an automobile on Chestnut street near Twelfth on November 27.

The driver of the machine, Charles Rodgers, 1919 Ritten street, was arrested.

A few days ago an unidentified man was struck by an automobile at the same place and died from injuries. According to the police, the driver was unavoidable. Owing to improvements to a new store in Chestnut street, near Twelfth, the bridge over the street was closed for the use of pedestrians. Instead of utilizing the bridge the man and woman, according to the police, walked in the street and were struck by automobiles.

BIG REVENUE BILL REPORTED Simmons Presents Measure Designed to Raise \$6,000,000,000

Washington, Dec. 6.—Senator Simmons, chairman of the Finance Committee, today reported the \$6,000,000,000 revenue bill to the Senate.

The measure, which he said he would bring to a vote on Monday, was designed to raise \$6,000,000,000 in the next fiscal year.

Simmons declared the bill would be passed by February 15 at the latest to meet the needs of the Government for the next fiscal year.

The Senate then agreed to take up the bill next Tuesday.

HOSPITAL SHIP SAFE Anxiety for Comfort Relieved by News From the Azores

Washington, Dec. 6.—(By A. P.)—Anxiety over the delayed arrival of the hospital ship Comfort, which was overdue from Europe with several American soldiers aboard, was relieved today by news from the Azores.

The ship, which was reported to have escaped a heavy storm, and which was expected to reach New York tomorrow or Sunday.

ADALBERT JOINS NEW ROLE Kaiser's Third Son Professes Support of Berlin Regime

London, Dec. 6.—(By A. P.)—Prince Adalbert, third son of the former Kaiser, has joined the Berlin Government according to a Berlin dispatch to the Express.

He is now at Potsdam, it is said.

BLIZZARD HITS HAZLETON Piling Up of Snow May Curtail Mining Operations

Hazleton, Pa., Dec. 6.—(By A. P.)—The season's first heavy snowstorm started here early today.

The blizzard, which was reported to have reached the city at 11 o'clock this morning, and that anything to come will not be as severe.

BERLIN REDS OPEN REIGN OF TERROR; HEAVY FIRING MARKS STREET CLASHES

President Will Summon More Officials to France Bernard Baruch Mentioned as Likely to Be Called to Aid in Distributing Food and Materials to Suffering Europe

Threatened Revolt by Bolsheviks Apparently Under Way EXTREMISTS WELL ARMED

Citizens of Rhineland and Westphalia Plan Independent Republic PRUSSIAN GUARDS TURN TO SUPPORT OF EBERT

Kaiser in Touch With Hague Legation—Receives Bags of Gold

By the Associated Press. London, Dec. 6.

Serious disorders have arisen in Berlin and considerable firing has occurred in the principal streets, according to reports reaching the Dutch-German frontier, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam. The trouble is said to have been caused by the German Bolsheviks.

The Zurich correspondent of the Paris Journal reported Thursday that he had received advices that a terrorist revolution would break out in Berlin Friday evening. The revolution, it was added, would be led by Doctor Liebknecht, the radical Socialist, who was said to have 15,000 well-armed men under his command.

From the foregoing dispatch it is apparent the disorders occurred before Friday evening.

Copenhagen, Dec. 6.—(By A. P.)—At a meeting of 5000 leading citizens of the Rhine in Cologne on Wednesday it was resolved, in view of the impossibility of establishing a regular Government in Berlin, to proclaim at the earliest possible moment an independent republic "under the German Empire."

The republic would include the countries of the Rhine and Westphalia. The meeting was addressed by Karl Trimborn, a radical Socialist member of the Berlin Government.

Amsterdam, Dec. 6.—(By A. P.)—A number of regiments of the Prussian guards, some of whom made a demonstration against the Government a few days ago and refused to surrender their arms, now have resolved to support the Ebert government, according to the semi-official Wolff Bureau of Berlin. The soldiers have decided to place themselves unreservedly at the disposal of the Government and promise to defend the Socialist revolution "by every means against all injurious influences."

Berlin, Dec. 5.—(By A. P.)—Regarding the danger of a counter-revolution in Germany, Hugo Haase, the secretary for foreign affairs, said today:

"Counter-revolutionary tendencies exist, but I see no danger for the Socialist Government. The return of the old regime is impossible."

The meeting in Munich today of the newly constituted "Council of Mental Workers," under the presidency of Professor Brentano, was dissolved by the police assisted by armed soldiers. The secretary of the council was arrested on a charge of working against the people's government. Other members were not molested, but their papers were confiscated.

By JOSEPH HERRINGS. Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co.

Berlin, Dec. 6. (via Copenhagen). The Soldiers and Workmen's Council of Berlin is making the exiled ex-Kaiser a special object of attention owing to information from the Hague that the German legation there is in secret communication with him, which seems to be not entirely unforeshadowed.

Last night the Hamburg soldiers' council informed the Berlin central council that it was reliably informed that twenty bags filled with German gold had reached the ex-Kaiser in care of Count von Benthien. The matter is now being investigated.

It is stated that a certain Berlin bank is under suspicion.

If men like Hindenburg, other generals and even former royal princes and such worthies as Count Westarp and Heydebrand, in the guise of members of the newly formed People's party, declare openly in favor of Ebert's government, it is not because they have suddenly become enamored of Socialist or even democratic ideas, but because of their fear of the Liebknecht-Luxemburg Spartacides.

It is not that the group has been growing since November 9, when Liebknecht, leaning from a window of the royal castle, the same from which Wilhelm II used to address the people.

Wilson Due in Paris on Friday the 13th Paris, Dec. 6.—Attention is called to the coincidence that President Wilson will arrive in Paris on Friday, December 13, by Marcel Hutin, in the Echo de Paris.

The 13th is regarded in this country as President Wilson's lucky day.

On Board the U. S. S. George Washington, Dec. 6. President Wilson will summon other officials to France soon after landing, to aid in directing distribution of American foodstuffs and raw materials among the suffering European populations.

Bernard Baruch, chairman of the war industries board, probably will be one of the men named for this purpose.

The George Washington has been averaging seventeen knots an hour and at the time the dispatch was filed was about 600 miles due east New York.

President Good Sailor The liner was still encountering heavy seas, but the President has proved to be a good sailor and has shown no signs of seasickness.

BELGIANS MAKE GERMANS SALUTE

Teutons Must Honor Albert's Flag and Take Off Hats to Officers

ENFORCE STRICT ORDERS Make A WARDS SOON

When revised bids for 1919 street cleaning in six districts were submitted by Director Datesman, of the Department of Public Works, it was found that Senator Edwin H. Vore had lopped off amounts for cleaning the streets in the Third and Fourth Districts, South Philadelphia.

Contractors who submitted bids on the four other districts yet to be awarded were notified that the Senator Vore's bid was \$203,400 less than the bids rejected by Director Datesman two weeks ago.

It will cost Philadelphia \$3,659,650 to have its streets cleaned by the contractor next year if the Director accepts the bids submitted today.

That figure is still \$121,710 higher than the figure for the current year, when the collection of taxes next year expended for street cleaning in the history of the city.

Senator Vore's revised bid today for the first time in many years exceeded \$500,000 and \$750,000, respectively. His bids two weeks ago, which were rejected, were \$296,000 and \$504,000, respectively for the two districts.

For the first time in many years the estate of David McMahon stands a chance of losing the Ninth District, Germantown. Frank Curran was the low bidder for the district. His bid was \$459,000.

For the First District, Cunningham and Murray submitted a bid of \$314,000. Two weeks ago Edward A. Mullen bid \$297,400 on the same matter, named by T. L. Flannigan was low bidder on the Fifth District. His figure was \$377,000. Two weeks ago Flannigan bid \$426,000 on the same district.

MAY EXTEND REVENUE RETURN Collection of Federal Taxes Depends on Passage of Bill

Washington, Dec. 6.—(By A. P.)—New plans are being formulated by the internal revenue bureau, it was learned today, for collection of taxes next year under either the old law or the new measure, in case the latter is passed by February 1, in either contingency, officials believe it will be necessary to postpone the final date for filing of returns beyond March 1, the last day now provided by law, and possibly to extend the time for collection of taxes next year.

Revenue officials have planned to prepare tax return blanks under the old law and to distribute these to collectors by February 1, with instructions not to issue them to the public unless the treasury is convinced that new legislation will not be enacted. Meanwhile, the experts will develop blanks under the new measure as it passes through various legislative stages, and be ready to send them to the printer as soon as the bill is enacted.

NEW STREET BIDS LOP OFF \$213,000

Vare Reduces His Cleaning Estimate for South Philadelphia \$10,000

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KILLED AT 7TH AND MARKET

Germantown Man Run Down by Motortruck

George Venderhaken, sixty-one years old, 214 West Rittenhouse street, Germantown, was killed by an automobile truck on Market street near Seventh today.

The auto was a heavy cargo truck running between the city and New York. Alfred Yells, traveling New York, the driver, was without his license.

THE WEATHER LASS

"You are fair; you are cold." "Twas the truth that I told her. And tonight, we are told, she'll be still fair but colder. There's a chill in her smile that spells something of sorrow. Let the winds blow a while! They'll diminish tomorrow."

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